bilt, and was the means of bringing Jay Gould and "Jim" Fisk into their greatest prominence; its battles were fought in the courts and Legislatures of two States, and involved vast sums of money invested by foreigners, and its present condition is the result of the load of debt incurred in those

The New-York and Erie Railroad Company was chartered on April 24, 1872, to build a road from Piermont to Dunkirk, 446 miles, at an estimated expense of \$3,000,000. Construction was begun in 1836. A little experience showed that the company did not have capital enough to carry on the work, and a loan of \$3,000,000 was made to it by the State. In September, 1841, the first section, from Piermont to Goshen, was opened to trafic. The company then found itself bankrupt, the State refused to advance any more money, and the property went into the hands of assignees, who in January, 1843, got the road into operation as far as Middletown. By February, 1844, the cost had reached \$4,736,949, of which \$2,539,514 had been derived from the State loan.

In the following year a reorganization was ef-

fected. The State released its claims on the property on condition that the road should be completed to Lake Erie in six years. The agreement vas kept, and on April 22, 1851, the first train was run into Dunkirk. Entrance into Jersey City was obtained by leases in perpetuity made with the Land Dock Company, the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company, the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad Company and the Union Railroad

In 1859 the company once more found itself in financial straits, default was made on the interest on the funded debt, and a receiver was appointed. Reorganization as the Eric Railway Company followed in 1861. By this time the outlay had reached \$50,000,000. It was during this stage of the road's career that its most interesting history was made Daniel Drew was treasurer of the road and also a large creditor, the amount due to him in 1866 being \$3,500,000. He took as security bonds to that amount convertible into unissued shares. Then he went "short" of the market, and when all was ready converted his collateral. The stock fell from 56 to 50, and Mr. Drew reaped a fortune.

Shortly after this performance Commodore Van-derbilt sought to "corner" Eric, a little ambition which, after months of effort, cost him millions of dollars but left him rich in experience. Mr. Drew was aided in this fight by Messrs. Gould and Fisk.

Mr. Vanderbilt secured the backing of an English
syndicate with 6,000,000. He bought stock as fast
as it was offered to him, but before long discovered that the supply seemed to be inexhaustible. Fisk and Gould had secured a printing press and were issuing the stock against convertible bonds and the stock of branch roads as fast as Vanderbilt could don't break down, I'll be ____ if I don't give the old hog all he wants of Erie." As Fisk expressed it: "If this printing press

Injunctions and counter-injunctions were obtained in the courts, and the fight was carried to the Legislature. At last things got so hot that Pisk and Gould had to fly to Jersey City in the

to the Legislature. At last things got so hot that Fisk and Gould had to fly to Jersey City in the night to get out of jurisdiction. Drew went with them, carrying in a big carpet bag \$7,000,000 in currency, which he had recently realized at the expense of the Commodore. But there were printing presses in New-Jersey, and the issue of stock did not cease until Vanderbilt surrendered and paid up his losses.

Later Mr. Drew himself was squeezed out of Erie by his two pupils, Fisk and Gould, after he had lost nearly \$2,000,000 in fightling them. In 1888 Jay Gould became president of Erie. For four years he remained in control, until he was turned out by physical force in 1872 by the English stockholders, who elected General John A. Dix to succeed him.

The subsequent history of the road was one of a struggle to rise from the mass of debts left by the wreck. In 1875 the company defaulted on the interest of bonds, and a receivership took control, and in 1878 the road and franchise were sold. A reorganization was effected, and the present New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company was the result. John King, the present president of the road, was the receiver, and his policy was one of improvement and the development of the operating facilities. In 1884 the receivership was dismissed, and Mr. King became the president of the road.

When the new obmpany took possession on June 1, 1878, the total mileage owned and leased was 188 miles. It has since been increased to 1,568 miles.

The old Erie was famous as the broad gauge

miles.

The old Erie was famous as the broad gauge road. A third rail, giving also a standard gauge, was laid in the seventies, but in 1855 the whole system was brought down to the standard gauge.

CARPET MILLS SHUT DOWN.

TWO MANUFACTORIES IN YONKERS CLOSE TEM-PORARILY ON ACCOUNT OF THE STRIN-GENCY IN THE MONEY MARKET.

The Alexander Smith & Sons' carpet mills, of Yonkers closed last night. This concern bad not shut down since the panic in 1873, except for holidays and necessary repairs. One of the officials of the corporation said: "The great bulk of the carpet trade is transacted with large Western firms, and the fallures of banks in the West have created an unusually tight money market. Money is not forthcoming in sufficient quantities in that section of the country to warrant a continuation of the usually large shipments of products of Eastern manufacories." The mills may reopen next week to run on half time, or three days a week, but there is little prospect of resuming full time until after Congress meets and takes action on the Sherman silver Purchase act. The Alexander Smith & Sons' carpet works is one of the largest manufacturing corporations in the State. It employs 5,000 hands, and turns out about twenty-two miles of fabric a day. Its shutting down will be a serious blow to the merchants of Youkers. The entire output of these mills is handled by W. & J. Sloane, Nineteenth-st. and Broadway. W. C. Cornell, of the wholesale department of the house, said vesterday afternoon that he had not heard of the probable closing of the The Yonkers Carpet Company's works also closed

YOUNG WOMEN WERE USHERS.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN A BROOKLYN CHURCH MANY MEN ATTRACTED BY IT.

The novel experiment of having young women t ict as ushers at a service in a church was tried last evening in the Duryea Presbyterian Church, in Clermontave, near Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn. The pastor of the church, the Rev. John E. Fray, decided upon t as a means of attracting young men to the church, and the young women are to serve as ushers on Sunday evenings long enough to give the experiment a fair trial. The meeting last evening was a grand rally of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in honor of the first anniversary of the reorganization of the society.

As the visitors entered the doors they were met by four young women, members of the society, who had volunteered to show the way to the pews. They were the Misses Belle A. Noble, Alletta Johnson, Cora E. Cassady and Georgie A. Kimball. Two of them e Empire gowns and the others Eton jackets All wore their hats, and only one of them had on A number of young men who have not regularly attended the meetings of the society were present. The exercises included an address by the Thompson, and speeches by W. W. Freeman, of the Thompson, and specenes by W. Freeman, of the Brooklyn Christian Endeavor Union, and James A. Cruikshank, of the Classon Avenue Preshyterian Church. The Rev. Mr. Fray expressed himself as gratified with the result of the experiment, and said be thought it might be profitably tried in many

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN MEXICO.

St. Louis. July 26.—Dispatches from the City of Mex-ico to "The Globe Democrat" say: Pedro Garza Ramos, president of the political club at Piedras Negras which is working for the election of Miguel Cardenos as Governor of the State of Coahulla, and the other members of that organization were arrested on Monday upon the charge of inciting a revolution. They were taken Saltillo, the capital of the State, yesterday and placed in prison. The arrests have created great excitement, serious trouble between the political factions of the State is feared if the prisoners are not promptly released. Malco and Eliseo Gomes, father and son, who have for many years held the offices of stamp inspectors at Guadalajara, have been arrested upon the charge of embezzlement of public funds. Tayero Ramos and Augustin Hernandez, two guests

SEVENTY-SEVEN

I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific.
My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two
years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After
taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on
my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to
let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy.

IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

S. S. is a wonderful remedy-especially for old peo-le builds up the general health. Treatise on the

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



INFLAMMATIONS, HEMORRHAGES, AND ALL PAIN.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON. See our name on every wrapper and label.

at the Aquilla Hotel at Guadalajara, fought a duel with knives in one of the rooms on Monday. The battle was a horrible affair and resulted in the death of Hernandez and the dangerous wounding of Ramos. The duel caused much excitement in the city.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RESIGNATIONS OF DIRECTORS.

A TREMENDOUS DROP IN THE PRICE OF EVANS VILLE AND TERRE HAUTE STOCK.

There was a decided change in the directory of the and Terre Haute Railroad Company yesterday, and there were also beavy transfers of interest in the stock. A part of these transfers made an extraordinary incident in the trading on the Stock Exchange. A lot of 1,200 shares was sold, under the rule, at 75, which was a drop of 51 points from the bld price of the steek on Tuesday. Such a decline in a single twenty-four hours is probably unparalleled in the history of the Exchange.

At a meeting of the company at No. 11 Wall-st. yesterday T. W. Evans, H. I. Micholas and Herman Clark resigned from the board of directors, and W. H. Tilford, H. M. Tilford, of this city, and E. D. liuston. of Evansville, were elected in their stead. C. C. Baldwin resigned as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the president of the road, D. J. Mackey succeeded him.

The Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad ex tends from Evansville to Terre Haute, Ind., with four or five unimportant branches. The total length of line owned is 184 miles. The funded doi:1 on June 20, 1891, consisted of \$3,000,000 in 6 per cent first conscidented merigans bonds, due July 1, 1921, and \$855,000 in other bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BUSINESS REPORT.

Philadelphia, July 26.-The business of all lines of

as compared with the same month in 1802, show an increase in gross earnings of \$189,627; a decrease in expenses of \$76,835; an increase in net carnings of \$266,482. The six months of 1853, as compared with the same period of 1892, show an increase in gross earnings of \$1,109,965; an increase in expenses of \$1,211,037; a decrease in net earnings of \$21,072.

All lines west of Pittsburg and Eric, for June, 1803, All lines west of Fittsburg and Eric, for June, 1803, as compared with the same month of 1892, show an increase in gross cardings of \$434,329; an increase in expenses of \$26,811; an increase in net earnings of \$407,518. The six months of 1893 as compared with the same period of 1892 show an increase in gross earnings of \$363,959; an increase in expenses of \$521,626; an increase in net earnings of \$42,333.

EXCURSION TRAINS FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR. Two more special World's Fair excursion trains started for Chicago yesterday morning. The first was that of the Lehigh Valley Road, leaving Jersey City at 8:15 n. m., carrying sixty-five passengers It is due in Chicago at 5 o'clock this afternoon The West Shore special left Weehawken at 10 a. m with 136 passengers on board. It is due in Chicago at 6:15 this afternoon. Both trains will doubtles be divided into two sections, as a large number o tickets have been sold all along their routes.

SALE OF THE FLORIDA CENTRAL.

Ocala, Fla., July .: (Special).-Rathroad men ar the South Florida Railroad, report the sale of the entire system of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company to the Plant Investment Company controlled by H. B. Plant, of New-York. The price paid was \$13,000,000, and the management will take charge on October 1. There has been talk for some time about the expected deal.

MR MACLEAN IS SAVING NOTHING.

HIS PRIENDS STILL CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL BE MADE A CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean was a much sought for citizen yesterday. The rumor was generally accepted as well grounded that he was to THAT IS WHAT SENATOR ALLEN, OF NEBRASKA, succeed Judge E. Henry Lacombe upon the United THINKS-CONGRESSMAN BRYAN'S VIEWS. made vacant by the death of Judge Samuel Blatchford MacLean's friends oppeared at his law offices at No



20 Nassau st., and at Police Headquarters, to ask if the news was really true, and ready to congratulate him if it turned out that President Cleveland had

really made the offer to appoint him.

The Tribune had aunounced that Commissioner
MacLean would return to the city from a trip out of town yesterday morning, and although he appeared at Police Headquarters at a rather early hour he found several large delegations waiting for him. Not the most backward was a group of reporters who wanted to know whether he had received his commission as Judge yet. The Commissioner was calm and sweetly composed. He was gratified, he said, to find that so many of his fellow-citizens took such a deep interest in his welfare, but really he had no in-formation to impart on the subject.

A BUSINESS MAN ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

THOMAS V. JOHNSON CHARGED WITH ORTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

Thomas V. Johnson, a business man of this city who lives at Madison, N. J., was arrested yesterday on a capins by the Essex County authorities, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. The complainants are A. Judson Clark, jr., of the firm of A. C. Getchius & Co., dealers in varnishes nt No. 183 Market-st., Newark, and August Solhenberg, a leading manufacturer of Newark. Clark say that his firm is out \$668, and Solhenberg puts his

Johnson, a few years ago, it is alleged, represented to a number of New-York and Newark capitalists that he had a scheme for making much money in the carriage-supply business. The company which they erganized eventually collapsed.

Johnson had given orders to Clark and to Solhen berg, representing that the concern was in good shape. Urable to collect from him, they went before the Grand Jury, which brought in two indictments against Johnson. Prosecutor of the Pleas Crane said that the proceeding is what is called an "original arrest," no complaint having been made to any justice previous to the matter being brought to the attention

| San Francisco, July 20, 1803. | Yesterlay, To-day | Yesterlay, T CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

STOCKS GO TUMBLING.

Marcus Mayer and Walter S. Taylor. Harry I. Nicholas, the senior member of the firm, has been a member of the Steek Exchange since 1868, and the firm of which he is the head has been in existence about six years, it is one of the most popular houses in Wall Street, and regrets were expressed on every hand that it had been forced to make an assignment, and hopes were entertained that it soon would be able to resume.

Harry I. Nicholas is well known in club and Harry I. Nicholas is well known in club and social circles. He is married, and has a handsome

Harry I. Nicholas is well known in club and social circles. He is married, and has a handsome home at No. 33 East Flfty-seventh-st. He is a member of the Metropolitan, City, Union, Manhattan, Lawyers', Knickerbocker, South Side Sportsmen's, New-York Yacht, Westminster Kennel, Riding, Racquet and Coney Island Jockey clubs.

Just before the close of the Stock Exchange the brokers, were again called to the restrumter.

clubs.

Just before the close of the Stock Exchange the brokers were again called to the rostrum to hear the announcement that another broker could not go on with his business. This time it was John B. Dumont, of No. 40 Wall-st. This announcement came too late for anything to be done on the Exchange for his account. Mr. Dumont refused point biank to say anything about his trouble and referred all questioners to the assignee, John C. Darand, No. 146 Broadway. Mr. Durand said that he knew nothing of the cause of the difficulty and he would not be able to say anything as to the extent of the failure for several days. It was learned, however, that for the first successful the form of the Stock Exchange and St. Paul Railroad and a nember of the Chicago and St. Paul Railroad and a nember of the Chicago and St. Paul Railroad and a nember of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange since 1879 been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1879 and he was formerly a member of the firm of Classon & Dumont, which was dissolved in 1888. Heman Clark, the well-known contractor, was a member of this firm.

BUSINESS HOUSES IN TROUBLE.

FAILURES CONTINUE TO BE REPORTED AT WIDELY SEPARATED POINTS.

Cleveland, July 26,-The Avery Stamping Works to day passed into a receiver's hands to avoid making an assignment. The concern is perfectly solvent, but is unable to get further accommodations from the banks, which already hold \$100,000 of its paper. Assets are estimated at \$400,000, and liabilities about The matter came to a head through the action of the Junction Iron Company, of Steubenville, Ohlo, which wanted \$31,411 46 due It. The works will be operated on unfinished goods until the stock on hand is exhausted.

The large drygoods firm of H. M. Brown & Co.

made an assignment this afternon to H. F. Carlton, clerk of the United States District Court. Assets mount to \$125,000, and liabilities to \$100,000, George B. Thirkfeld, dealer in drygoods at Delaway

Oldo, made an assignment yesterday, having confessed judgment on notes aggregating \$49,000. His assetare estimated at \$60 000. Milwaukee, Wis., July 26.-The Wisconsin Bank

Note and Lithographing Company made an assignment to-day to August P. Conrad.

The failure of the J. Obermann Brewing Company

vesterday was due to the suspension of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank. The assets of the Brewing Company are nominally \$500,000. liabilities are given as \$294,000. Large credit had been given to the Obermanns by the bank gage on the brewing plant for \$125,000, the remain der of the liabilities to the bank, which amount to \$180,000, being in the shape of well secured commer-cial paper. Judge D. S. Rose, attorney for the brewery, says it will continue its business, which is especially good at this time, and will pay off its deb on after it secures new banking relations.

Nashville, Tenn., July 26.—R. S. Loventhal & Son

Sulzbacher Bros., proprietors of the Hermitage vincgar factory and large produce dealers, made special assignments to-day. The failures are directly due to the failure of the Louisville Deposit Eank, which is large creditor of the assignors.
Philadelphia, July 26.—Executions upon judaments

aggregating \$71,000 were issued to-day against La Roche & Stahl, florists, of this city.

Roche & Stahl, florists, of this city.

Atianta, Ga., July 26.—A temporary receiver was appointed last night for P. H. Snook & Son, farniture dealers. Assets and liabilities not given.

Dallas, Tex., July 26.—The old and widely known land, loan and collecting agency of Murphy & Roland, the biggest concern of the kind-in Texas, made a zeneral assignment yesterday. No schedule of assets or liabilities has yet been filed, but as the firm did an enormous business the chances are that the flabilities will reach \$500,000, and the assets fully that amount. The firm is composed of John P. Murphy and Charles F. Rodant, and on saturday the incorporated under the name of the Murphy Bolant Land and Loan Company. It is understood that they will try to continue in business. It is not thought that the failure will involve other houses.

FREE COINAGE THE PANACEA.

sat in Exposition Hall last night and listened to Sen ator W. V. Allen and Congressman W. J. Bryan, who spoke on sliver, under the auspices of the Bimetallie Populist and was in favor of free and unlimited collage of silver. "If my information is correct," he said, certain parties in Europe and America, actuated by ulterior motives, have been endeavoring to secure the fluence to bear on Congressmen and Senators toward that end. Gold has been leaving the country because the money power has forced Austria, Hungary, Argen-tine and other countries to a gold basis and not because of the Sherman law. The truth of the matter is that it is the determination of Europe to control the

finances and industries of this country.

"The total gold product available for coinage will yield a doinage of but 18 3-4 cents per capita. We need more money. Where is it to come from there are two remedies—we must go deeper into debt and issue gold-bearing debts, or what is infinitely worse, expand our bank credits and go before the markets of Europe as competitors with second-class governments for their supply of gold. We propose to resort to the silver mines for relief. The mines of six States and three Territories are closed and so are Colorado's great industries, while thou ands of our to house seeking bread, and the cry of God's poor is proposes to pierce the mountain side and let out the

Congressman Bryan followed Senator Allen. He said: "The Issue is joined between the single gold standard and bimetallism. Which shall we have: In creased demand upon gold by its adoption as the sale primary money will harvense its value as related to other property. Elmetallism is necessary because under it the unit of value will remain more stable as related to other property and because the entire volume of both metals is needed to supply a sufficient quantity of metallic money. The bresent ratts is equable and a change would bring more barm than good. The Sherman law is wrong is principle in that it treats uponey as merchandise rather than as money, but it is better than nothing, in that it supplies more currency for the needs of the bareasing population and sustains the buillion value of silver, thus making a return to bimetallism easier than it would be with the great act repealed. We must stand by the present law until something better is proposed." Congressman Bryan followed Senator Allen. He

MORE FACTORIES SHUTTING DOWN.

Philadelphia, July 26.-The extensive weother mills of Scatchard Bros., which have been giving employ ment to about 250 hands, have shot down indefinitely owing to the depression in trade. The firm has been business for over a quarter of a century, and this is the first time that operations have been opticely

Dunkirk, N. Y., July 26.-During the last ten days a number of employes of the Brooks Locamotive Works have been laid off because of a lack of work, and matters are now assuming serious proportions. During the present week, it is said, between thirty and forty more will be laid off in the blacksmith shops, and a proportionate number in other departments. Little Rock, Ark., July 26.-The Arkansas Lumber Manufacturers' Association met in this city yester Four-fifths of the lumber mills of th

were represented. A resolution was passed to the

ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES I don't think Bethesda has any equal. HON. J. B. FORAKER

Ex-Gov. of Ohio. Half Gal. Bottles (Natural), Medicinal Use. Qt. & Pt. " (Effervescen), Table " BOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRING. P. SCHEREH, Selling Agent, & Barclay St.

RUBBER LIFE PRESERVERS. Compact-Ensily Adjusted.

COR. GRAND ST. ADJ. 5TH AVE. HOTEL.

ready down to cost of manufacture, in preference to making any lurther concessions manufacturers would restrict the output as much as possible and where-ever practicable would shut down until such time as the country's manaces were placed on a sound bands.

Boston, July 26 (Special).—A dispatch to "The Journal" from Palmer, Mass., says that the large cotton mills in that town are about to shut down for several weeks. There is no market for the goods. The weekly payroll in all the mills affected is about \$15,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA COLLECTIONS. STATEMENTS MADE BY BANKERS THERE AND IN THIS CITY.

The issuance of a circular by a prominent New-York bank, advising its customers of the difficulty of making collections on Philadelphia, has culled forth a remonstrance from that city. "The Press" of Philadelphia said yesterday: "The circular caused great indignation in this city, and it is not improbable. that some official notice of it will be taken by the association representing our banks. As has been said, that he had a motive in which right and justice played there has never been a time throughout the money stripgency when New-York has not owed this city at least \$3,000,000 cash. As far as this circular man. Mr. Couch's report shows that Lee Yih was reflects on any Philadelphia banks it is false and unjust. The Philadelphia banks were never stronger that Scharf finally admitted that he was all right, and than at this time. The surplus reserve of the forty-one National banks in this city was 30,39 per cent, or larger than in any great city in the East. day the banks of New-York owed the Philadelphia banks about \$0,000,000, and the Philadelphia banks owed the New-York banks \$6,000,000,"

The cashier of the New-York bank referred to, said vesterday: "We issued the circular as the best means unicate at once to our customers and sav that New-York banks are in debt every day to the Falladelphia banks. On the other hand, they owe our banks a goodly sum at the close of each day. When we issued this circular we had a debt of \$500,000 against Philadelphia banks on these collections for which they were mable to remit currency."

LUMBERMEN AGAINST THE SILVER LAW. The Lumber Trade Association has taken up the ndgels against the purchasing clause of the Sherman ilver act. It has adopted resolutions and asks all lumber dealers and all lumber associations in the

THEY MAY BE CHARGED WITH FELONY. San Francisco, July 26 (Special). Some hitherto unpublished inside facts were secured to-day in regard to the disastrous father of the Pacific Bank of this city, which may lead to the prosecution of Frank V. McDonald, youngest son of Dr. R. H. McDonald, for felony. On the night when the bank closed its doors Frank McDonald, it is said, drew \$14,000. which canted to \$100,000. This money he claims to have placed in a trunk and lost while on his way to Chi-Those who know him say he has "salted it down" against a rainy day. At any rate, under California law it is a felony to draw money from a bank that has suspended. Another man who may impeached on the facts revealed by this failure is Atterney General Hart. He owed \$40,000 bor-rowed money to the Pacific Bank, but though he was warned by the Bank Commissioners a year ago that the Pacific Bank was insolvent and should be proceeded against he took no action.

TWO BANK PRESIDENTS ARRESTED.

Cincinnati, July 26,-Clarence M. Overman, late Bank of Hillsboro, Ohlo, was arrested by the United States Marshal to-day at Hillsboro on a warrant sworn out by United States Attorney John W. Herron, and brought before United States Commissioner John E. Bruce. He is charged with embezzling \$50,000 of the bank's funds, and also with making false entries in a report to the Controller of the Currency as to the bank's condition on May 4, 1893. He pleaded not godity. His bend was fixed by the Commissioner at \$10,000, and not being able to furnish it to-day. Overman was committed to Jall. Overman is a cousin of ex-Governor Foraker.

Denver, July 26 .- M. J. Lawrence, president of the suspended People's Savings Bank, and also president of the People's National Bank, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY IN DENVER.

Denver, Col., July 26.-Thirty-five hundred hungry people were fed with bread, meal and milk this morning by the missions. The list of idle men is increasing as the miners come in from the camps. It had been planned by the unemployed men that 1,000 of them would march to the Governor's office this morning and demand free transportation East, but they were dissuaded from doing so by the efforts of the Rev. Myron Reed and the Rev. Thomas Uzzel.

THE LONDON MARKET DEMORALIZED.

London, July 26.-The stock market closed in American railroad securifies were flat. Compared with last evening's prices the close to-day showed a decline of 2 in Louisville and Nashville; I in Northern Pacific preferred; I in Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe shares, and 2 in Airbison, Topeka and Santa Fe A bonds. American railroad securities were pressed for sale on the street after the official close of the Stock Exchange, and there was a further and general fall from the official cho-ing prices, the decline ranging from 1.2 to 2.1.2. The General Credit Company has suspended. The ceptal of the concern is £100,000.

HE COULDN'T REFUSE HIS FRIENDS.

HERMAN SCHAFFNER'S CONFIDING GENEROSITY SHOWN BY HIS LOANS TO THEATEL-CAL MANAGERS. Chicago, July 26 (Special).—The legal investiga

tion into the affairs of Herman Schaffner, the banker who committed suicide, brought to light today another episode illustrative of the confiding generosity that was so conspicuous a trait in the character of the dead man. It also threw a great deal of light on the details of "Jim" Hill's successful endeavor to raise money while he was as sociated with C. H. McConnell in the management of the Columbia Theatre at a time when that in stitution was far from being the success it is now. The investigation reveals the fact that up ward of \$129,000 of Schaffner's money went into the theatre. The strangest feature of the transaction Hill and McConnell, of course, gave their notes for the money received, but the notes are not secured. They are nearly all past due and some of them have been due for over sixteen months, but nothing has been realized. Much surprise was occasioned at a veteran banker's facility in parting with so much money to carry on speculation in one of the most sazardous of all enterprises, the management of a theatre. It is true that Mr. Schaffner held as collateral insurance policies on the lives of Hill and McConnell, the premiums on which the banker had to pay, but the amount is much less than the sum ned. In both transactions, the experts say, new evidence is found of Mr. Schaffner's singular desire to please his friends.

"My transactions with Mr. Schaffner date from ten years ago," said C. H. McConnell, this evening.
"At that time the National Printing Company, of
which I was president, became heavily involved in J. H. Haverly's failure, and took over several the-atres, among them the Columbia, as part settlement of a \$121,000 claim. I was a friend of Mr. Schaffner, and he helped me out, or rather lent me money which was eaten up in the theatre. It was a case of throwing good money after bad, and lost heavily and gave Mr. Schaffner my personal note. He had faith in the Columbia and lost some more money in it. That was how I came to be his debtor. There have been no transactions of recent date between us, except the discounting which he did for the Economical Drug Company, which did not amount to a great deal."

AN APPOINTMENT FOR A DEAD MAN. Spokane, Wash., July 26.- A commission was re-

W. G. Langford receiver of the Waterville land office. The remarkable circumstance in connection with this is the fact that Mr. Langford has been in his grave under Cleveland's former Administration. An effort will be made to have the appointment bestowed upon his wifer.

OUR CROTON WATER SUPPLY. its present condition renders it unfit for drinking purposes. Our public prints have repeatedly called attention to its impurities and stench. Avoid the germs of disease by using the renowned "Johannis" cater, bottled at the spring in Zollhaus, Germany. Conceded to be the finest table water ever imported it holds the highest award for merit and is recommended by the leading medical authorities.

MR. HENDRICKS PROTESTS. The Best Taste,

THE COLLECTOR OBJECTS TO THE CURTAIL. MENT OF HIS POWERS.

HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY, J. THOMAS SCHARF CAUGHT IN AN ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE-JOHN II. GUNNER SURPRISED

BY THE INSPECTOR.

When John G. Carlisle, the Secretary of the Preasury, opens his mail at Washington to-day he will find a dignified yet firm protest from Francis Hendricks, the Collector of the Port of New-York, against the order issued by Charles S. Hamlin, the Assistant Sec retary of the Treasury, withdrawing from him the right to pass upon the certificates of the Chinese merchants and students who leave or enter this port. Under the statute this duty devolves upon the Collector, and it is an unusual thing for the Treasury Department to fly in the face of the statutes and custom simply to create a cheap sort of political sensation and give notoriety to one man. Accompanying the letter is the report which Deputy Collector J. J. Couch has made to the Collector in regard to the ad mission of Lee Yih, the Chinaman, on account of ho part when he sent his report to the Treasury De pariment criticising Mr. Couch for admitting this said that he might go. Mr. Couch has been in the customs service for years, and his word alone is better than the affidavits of some men. Mr. Couch also shows that the attack upon Thomas J. Dunn, the chief clerk of the Marine Department, who was accused by scharf as acting as an attorney for the China man, is the result solely of schare's wild imagination Mr. Couch names eight reputable witnesses, each one of whom declares that Mr. Dunn acted as any Custon

House official should act under the circumstances Just before Collector Hendricks sent off his letter Chaou Chang Tseng, the Chinese Consul at this port accompanied by his private secretary, called upon him The Chinese Consul was considerably agitated over the report that the Collector had been deprived of the right to pass upon the certificates of Chinamen. "I cannot speak for my predecessor," he said,

but since I have been here I have taken the utmos pains to inform myself regarding every man who has applied to me for a passport, and I have taken great care to learn that everything was all right concerning him. This order comes as a great hardship at this time. Just now a considerable number of Chinese merchants wish to start for China to buy goods, and this order will interfere with them greatly. The Chinese Consul's complaint will be forwarded

After sending his letter, Collector Hendricks turned to the report from Washington, which was published yesterday, giving in full an official communication sent by Scharf to the Treasury Department. In this com-munication Scharf declared that a deputy collector received \$00 for each Chinaman that he allowed to land, and he supplemented this by telling that an unnamed Chinaman had verified this statement. Hendricks sent for Scharf, and asked him if he made that charge against a deputy collector. Scharf was eager to deny that he had done so, and he laid it upon "the department." Some time after this a number of newspaper men called upon Collector Hendelder. dricks, and asked him to send for Scharf and ask him again if he had made that charge. The Collector did so and Scharf appeared before him. Mr. Hendricks

ow, Mr. Scharf, did you not in that report charge that Mr. Gunner received 200 for each Chinaman whom he allowed to land!"

Scharf hesitated a moment and finally said, in the one of a bully: "That is my report, and I will

"That is not the question," said the Collector. "A thort time ago you told me that you had made no such report, and now I want to know if it is true." Scharf was greatly agitated, "Well, I didn't say so explicitly. I said that was my report," he replied "Now, be frank and square about it; didn't you

make this charge!" asked Collector Hendricks.
"Yes, I did," finally admitted Scharf. "Now, Mr. Scharf, why did you tell me awhile ago

that you had not made any such charge?" asked the in one attempt to deceive, and he did not intend to be caught in another. Then Collector Hendricks asked

him to turn over to him such information as he had secured to show that the officials in the Custom House were doing wrong. "You know that the Secretary has ordered me to make an investigation of this case," he said, "and I want all the information that I can get upon it."

"Well, you cannot get any information that I have got unless the department orders it," snapped Scharf, saucily.

"Isn't it the custom for the special agents to any information which they may have

"Isn't it the custom for the special agents to turn over any information which they may have upon a case to the Collector when he has been ordered to make an investigation?" asked The Tribune reporter of the Collector at this point.

"Way, certainly it is. Ever since I have been Collector that always has been done."

"Do you want anything more of me?" Scharf asked in whining tones of the Collector.

"No, sir, inothing more," was the reply, and Scharf backed out of the room. Just outside of it he met Deputy Collector John H. Gunner, the man whom he had charged with receiving \$60 for each Chinaman who was admitted at this port.

"What do you mean by your accusations against me?" asked Mr. Gunner.

"Why, my dear fellow," said Scharf, "it's a tempest in a tempot. I didn't make any charges against you."

Mr. Gunner nearly fainted when he stepped into the Collector's private room a moment later to learn frem the Collector and the reporters that Scharf had inst admitted that he had made the charges. Which one of his stories is one to believe?

Washington, July 26—The report of Chinese Inspector Scharf on his investigation of the fraudulent entry of Chinese at the Port of New-York has been received at the Treasury Department. No report from Collector Hendricks as to Inspector Scharf's allegation of collusion by New York officials has yet been received. It is alleged here that the Customs officials at New-York have been extremely lax in issuing Chinese certificates, and that whenever Treasury agents or inspectors have undertaken to investigate matters they have been extremely lax in issuing Chinese certificates, and that whenever Treasury agents or inspectors have undertaken to investigate matters they have been extremely lax in issuing Chinese certificates, and that whenever Treasury agents or inspectors have undertaken to investigate in the rassury agents where the customs officials seem to think that Treasury agents have no right to investigate their nets.

Watertown, N. Y., July 26.-An authoritative anonneement is made here to-day of the withdrawal of Senator George Z. Erwin, of Potsdam, as candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senatorship in the XXIId District, which comprises Jefferson, St. Lawrence and O-wego counties. This practically leaves a clear field for senator Joseph Mullen, of this city. Senator Erwin's decision is rendered neces-ary on account of continued ill health.

A SNOWSTORM ON THE LONG ISLAND COAST,

Providence, R. I. July 26.-Early this morning, of Long Island coast, the steamer Berkshire of the Providence, Norfolk and Bultimore line, encountered a heavy snowstorm. Her decks were covered, and the storm was so thick that she was forced to by-to until it abated. The steamer arrived here a little late in consequence. Captain Ryder says it was one of the most remarkable experiences he has had during his long services in these waters.

AT SENATOR WASHBURN'S OLD HOME.

Augusta, Me., July 26 (Special).-Senator Washburn and Mrs. Washburn, of Minnesota; Senator Allison, of Iowa; Senator and Mrs. Frye, of Lewiston; Hale and Mrs. Hale, of Ellsworth, are at the Norlands in Livermore, the old home of the Washburns.



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TO GO ON A FOREIGN CRUISE

THE BENNINGTON WILL PROBABLY JOIN THE EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

REAR-ADMIRAL WEAVER TO RETURE-THE PHILA-DELPHIA'S COURSE-OTHER NAVAL NEWS.

Washington, July 26 (Special).-It was determin ed to-day that the Bennington was to go abroad.

This ship was slated for duty with the North Atlantic squadron, but, as the Detroit is now in commision and will be ready for such service within a few days, the Bennington can convenwithin a few days, the Bennington can conveniently be sent on a foreign cruise. Commodore Ramsay said to-day that the special destination of the Bennington was somewhat in doubt. Both the European and South American stations need a gunboat. The ship will go to one of these places. As the Distribution is a Bloom of these places. As the Philadelphia is at Rio and as the Yorktown and Charleston are to touch at South American ports on their way to the Pacific, it is quite probable that the Bennington will go to the European station. It may be important later to have the Bennington convenient for service in Siamese waters. If that should prove to be the case she would be more available for such duty if in Europe.

In adition to this consideration it is regarded in naval circles as important that the European squadron should have at least one light draft vessel such as the Bennington. Definite orders in the matter will be issued by the Deparament in a few days. Commander C. M. Thomas commands the Benuington. She has been carefully over-

hauled, and is ready for a long cruise.

There will shortly be a change in the list of rear-admirals in the Navy, as Admiral A. A. Weaver has signified his purpose of retiring from active duty as soon as the Senate shall have considered to the state of firmed his appointment to that grade. He is the unior rear-admiral, but is eligible for retirement under the forty years' service clause. His total

under the forty years' service clause. His total service is forty-five years and four months. His present duty is president of the Examining and Retiring boards. The vacancy caused by his retirement will be filled by the promotion of Commodore George Brown, now on leave, and will make Commodore J. G. Walker and Commodore F. M. Ramsay, No. 1 and No. 2, respectively, in their grade. Captain E. E. Potter also will be made a commodore. There are three vacancies in the grade of captain.

The Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific station, arrived at Rio de Janeiro from New-York on July 9, since which date nothing has been heard from her. The only word expected was that she had left there for the Pacific. In the absence of instructions to do so, it is not considered likely that she would delay her cruise to the Pacific, where there as soon as possible. The impression at the Department is that she sailed from Rio about July 15 and is now nearing the port of Valparaiso, which is her next stopping place.

The Navy Department is informed by cable that the United States ship Monocacy arrived at Chinkiang, China, yesterday, and that the Marion left Chemulpo, Corea. The Chicago has arrived at Cherbourg, France, and the training ship Portsmouth, at Plymouth, England.

SUCCESSFUL TORPEDO TESTS. REMARKABLE SWIFTNESS AND ACCURACY OF THE HOWELL TORPEDOES.

son, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who has just returned from an official tour of inspection at the torpedo station at Newport, reports highly satisfactory results in recent experiments with the Howell torpedo. The experiments were witnessed by Secretary Herbert and took place at Tiverton, where the Hotchkiss Company, which low controls the Howell torpedo, has its plant. In all three torpedoes were tested. They were fired from tubes arranged on a staging anchored off shore. The target was a net, and the requirements made it necessary for the torpedoes to strike the net at given points below the water. In each case the firing was satisfactory. The range was about 1,000 yards, and the swiftness with which the torpedoes travelled through the water and the accuracy with which they struck the net at designated places were remarkable. One tor-pedo struck in nearly the exact place indicated

at designated places were remarkative. One pedo struck in nearly the exact place indicated in the requirements, and passed completely through the net. The other two did not strike "buil's eyes," as Commodore Sampson expressed it, but came sufficiently close to demonstrate that if they had been aimed at the side, bow or stern of a ship it would have been demonstrate that if they had been aimed at the side, bow or stern of a ship it would have been demonstrate that if they had been aimed at the side, bow or stern of a ship it would have been demonstrate that if they are four other Howell torpedoes, which will be tested at an early date. If these tests prove successful the experiments of discharging the torpedoes from the launching tubes of some vessel, probably the Stiletto or Cushing, will be undertaken. The Government has a contract with the Hotchkiss Company for the delivery of thirty torpedoes at a cost of \$105,000. Changes in mechanism to perfect the torpedoes have caused considerable delay in their delivery. While at Newport Commodore Sampson also conducted trials with the domesticated Whitehead torpedoes, which were manufactured by the Bilist Company, of Brooklyn. These tests were somewhat disappointing. The action of the torpedoes was rather erratic, and accuracy in the matter of direction was not all that was expected. The torpedoes were fired from the tubes of the Stiletto.

AN ELECTRIC LAUNCH FOR THE RUSSIAN ADMIRAL.

Washington, July 26 (Special).-The Navy Department has transferred to Admiral Kaznakoff, commanding the Russian fleet now in American waters, the electric launch or gig recently built by the General Electric Company for the armored cruiser New-York. Under all circumstances department's course in this matter is regarded as an act of courtesy to a distinguished officer representing a friendly foreign power. A few ago the Grand Duke Alexander saw the New York's proposed electric launch, and expressed considerable pleasure at what he termed the nove American idea. He also expressed the desire that the Admiral of the Russian fleet should have a similar one for his use. Accordingly, one was

ordered identical with the one built for the New York.

It was found a few days ago that the builders in the to insure its delivery before the Russian in time to insure its delivery before the fest sailed. The Admiral thereupon addressed a communication to Captain Philip, of the New-York, asking in view of the circumstances, that that vessel's gig be placed at his disposal. Captain Philip referred the request to the Navy Department. Admiral Kaznakoff's request reached Commodore Ramsay, Acting Secretary of the Navy, yesterday, and was granted to-day. Fortunately, the New-York's gig had not been formally accepted by the Government, and an act of Congress authorizing its disposal was not necessary. The launch which was intended for the Russians will be accepted by the Government upon completion, and will be turned over for use on the New-York.

MINISTER BAKER'S POSITION AT NICA

RAGUA.

Washington, July 25.—The situation of Minister Baker at Managua, Nicaragua, is being closely watched at the State Department. It is not felt that he is in any great personal danger, and if he has made a formal protest to the Revolutionists, as reported, against their disregard of the principles of civilized warfare in firing upon a town without warning and endangering the legation building, he has probably done so with a view of making the matter one of official record that may making the matter one of official record that may hereafter be a subject of diplomatic negotiation. The United States ship Alliance is now on her way to Corinto from Peru.